

ANDRYEVA, A..P.,

The question of baling straw when combining grain. Sel'Khozmaschina no. 1, 1952

SC: MLRA, April 1952,

ANDERSON, A. J.

...llin, struck when harvesting grain with a combine. Post. vol. 1200. No. 7,  
1952

SO: 1954, December 1952.

ANDREYEVA, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Compressing chaffy products when harvesting grain crops by  
combine. Nauch. zap. KHIMSKH no.11 Fak. mekh. sel'khoz. 1:41-  
56 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

(Grain--Harvesting)

BOTVINIK, M.M.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.

Interaction between N-benzoyl(O-benzoylphenylalanyl-C<sup>14</sup>)  
serine and proteins. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.1:98-101  
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.  
(Serine) (Proteins)

BOTVINIK, M.M.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.

Reaction of N-benzoyl-O-(benzoylphenylalanine-C<sup>14</sup>)serine with  
ribonuclease. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.2:359-361 J1 '60.  
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.  
(Serine) (Ribonuclease)

ANDREYEVA, A.P.; BAKULINA, L.I.; GREBENCHUK, A.I.; GUR'LANOVA, L.I.;  
PUN'KO, T.A.; SOMOVA, N.M.; YUDINGVA, P.V.

Microflora of rodents in Leningrad. Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 32 no.9:133-134 S 61. (MIRA 15'2)

1. Iz Leningradskoy protivochumnoy portovoy i gorodskoy nablyudatel'noy  
stantsii.

(LENINGRAD\_\_RODENTIA\_\_MICROBIOLOGY)

BOTVINIK, M.M.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.

Formation of an N-peptide bond in the interaction of  
o-(benzoylphenylalananyl- $^{14}C$ )N-benzoylserine with insulin.  
Bikhimiia 27 no.6:969-976 Nov '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, Moskva.

BOTVINIK, M.M.; ~~ANDREEVA, A.P.~~ [Andreyeva, A.P.]; KOSHAROVA, L.M.

New reactions of O-peptides of  $\beta$ -hydroxy amino acids: Formation of N-peptide bonds by reaction of O-aminoacyl derivatives. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2244-2245 S '62.

1. Moscow State University, U.S.S.R. (for Botvinik). 2. Institute for Chemistry of Natural Products, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R. (for Kosharova).

KAVERZNEVA, Ye. D.; BGDANOV, V. P.; ANDREYEVA, A. P.; SHMAKOVA, F. V.

"The chemical bond of the polysaccharide-prosthetic group in ovalbumin, and the situation of this group in the protein molecule."

report submitted for Natl Mtg, American Chemical Society, Philadelphia, 5-10 Apr 64.

Inst of Organic Chemistry, Moscow.



L 54949-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5014288

terest because these rodents belong to synanthropic species. No salmonellas were isolated from rodents caught in open places such as gardens, parks, and cemeteries. Most of the types (32%) were isolated during warm weather, 14% in the fall. The commonest of the salmonellas isolated from the rodents were *S. enteritidis* (42%) and *B. typhimurium* (40%); *S. suispestifer*, *S. typhimurium* C. (and others were rarer. The types of salmonellas (15) isolated from the rodents were also isolated from sick persons during the same period. The percentage of the various types isolated from man was about the same as in the rodents. Fig, art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya protivochumunnaaya i gorodskaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya (Leningrad Port and Municipal League Observation Station); Leningradskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Leningrad Sanitary-Epidemiological Station)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHALIMOV, A.I.; KHALILOV, I.I.; MASYKOV, M.E.; PONOVA, T.A.; POKHO,  
I.I.; KURBANOV, A.I.; KURBANOV, I.V.; BAKHTIYAZOVA, T.I.; BILASCHKOVA, L.S.

Abstracts of articles in Russian on immunology. Zhurn. nauch. i prakt.  
med. i immun. 42 no.3:147-165. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Immunologicheskiy profil v raznykh stadiyakh razvitiya raboty  
dovozrastnykh i raznykh razlichnykh seritsnykh i seritsnykh  
reaktsiy.

LIPKIN, A.Ye.; ARTYKOV, M.S.; ISAYEV, F.Y.; POLUYA, E. P.A.; VARIKVEDINA, T.A.;  
SMILYAYEV, L.F.; PUKHO, T.A.; KURBANOV, A. I.; BAKHTIYAZOVA, L.I.;  
ABRAMOVA, S.G.; KLIMOVA, T.K.; ZAKHOV, V.A.; KURBANOV, F.I.; BAKHTIYAZOVA,  
M.B.; DASHEVSKIY, F.V.; KURBANOV, Yu.I.; KOZLOVICH, A.I.; SERGEYEVA,  
L.I.; NACAYEV, V.V.; NESTEROV, G.N.; ALKSEYEVA, M.A.; GOLUBEVA, V.N.;  
ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVADAPYAN, G.V.; GALOYAN, V.G.; ARABYAN, K.A.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Zhurn. nauch. i prakt.  
i immun. 42 no.3:147-152. (MIRA 18:6)

SECRET

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past. It is being provided to you for your information only. It is not to be disseminated outside your office. (S)

KOGAN, L.G., ANDRIYEVNA, A.P.

Electric modeling of the development of a bed consisting of bands  
of varying permeability. Nauch.-tech. sbor. po dob. nefi no.24:  
95-105 '84. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

SOV/65-59-4-4/14

**AUTHORS:** Agafonov, A.V., Abayeva, B.T., Andreyeva, A.S.,  
Eygenon, A.S., Kantor, I.I. and Ivchenko, Ye.G.

**TITLE:** Catalytic Cracking of Crude and Hydro-Purified Vacuum  
Gas-Oil from Arlan Petroleum (Kataliticheskiy kreking  
iskhodnogo i gidroochishchennogo vakuumnogo gazoylya  
arlansky nefi)

**PERIODICAL:** Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1958, Nr 4,  
pp 18-24 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Vacuum gas-oil from Arlan petroleum contains 3.2%  
sulphur compounds, 0.15% nitrogen compounds and 24%  
tarry substances; these quantities are larger than  
the corresponding quantities in heavy gas-oil from  
Tatariya and Basakiriya petroleum. These components  
block the active surface of the catalyst during  
cracking, prevent the access of hydro-carbon molecules  
and therefore decrease the degree of conversion of the  
crude material. Considerable amounts of coke are  
deposited on the catalyst which inhibits secondary  
reactions and leads to decreased yields and inferior  
quality end-products. Hydro-purification was carried  
out on a continuous apparatus in the VNII NP by

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SOV/65-59-4-4/14

Catalytic Cracking of Crude and Hydro-Purified Vacuum Gas-Oil from  
Arlan Petroleum

N.A.Chepurov and R.N.Yudinon; a stationary aluminium-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst was used at 380°C, a pressure of 50 atm and space velocity of the supplied crude material of 0.7 hour<sup>-1</sup>. The properties of the starting material and of the hydro-purified vacuum gas-oil are tabulated (table 1). The octane number of the end product was appreciably higher than when using fractional distillation (58.5 as compared to 41.0) and contained considerably less sulphur (0.013 as against 0.17%). The properties of the gas-oil fractions are listed in table 2. Cracking experiments of both the crude and hydro-purified vacuum gas-oil were carried out on a pilot plant with a synthetic bead catalyst at temperatures within the limits of 430 to 520°C, atmospheric pressure and a space velocity of 0.65 to 1.5, calculated on the volume of the catalyst per hour. The ratio of the catalyst to the crude material was constant in all experiments and equalled 5:1 (table 3). Optimum

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SOV/65-59-4-4/14

Catalytic Cracking of Crude and Hydro-Purified Vacuum Gas-Oil from  
Arlan Petroleum

yields of petrol were obtained at temperatures between 450 and 475°C when the optimum space velocity of the supplied raw material was within the limits of 1.0 to 0.65 hours<sup>-1</sup>. The hydro-purified vacuum gas-oil could more easily be processed; an optimum yield of light components at the same space velocities was achieved at 50°C. The authors concluded that the presence of a considerable quantity of light fractions boiling up to 350°C (37.6% against 19.4%) influences the yield of the light components. The optimum yield at this temperature reached 66 to 67% by weight as against 58 to 59%. Results of the cracking experiments indicate (Fig 1) that the hydro-purification of the crude (by separating the carry substances, metals, sulphur and nitrogen) improves the process conditions and also the yields and properties of the cracking products (compare table 4). The gasoline obtained by this process is less unsaturated, contains more aromatic compounds and has higher octane numbers (80 to 81.5 as compared to

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SOV/65-59-4-4/14

Catalytic Cracking of Crude and Hydro-Purified Vacuum Gas-Oil from  
Arlan Petroleum

77.7 to 80.7) (Fig 2). A lower content of unsaturated compounds renders the gasoline more stable. Its induction period exceeds 600 minutes. The light catalytic gas-oils, obtained during the cracking of hydro-purified crudes, show improved properties. Their cetane number is 34 to 38 (as against 30 to 33) and they contain 0.21 to 0.38% sulphur (as against 2.6 to 3.3%) (Fig 3). These light gas-oils can be used directly as components of diesel fuels. The heavy catalytic gas-oils (fractions boiling above 350°C) can be used for the production of lubricating oils or re-used as recycles. In both cases 2 to 3% of the tarry (tail) fractions have to be separated. The gaseous hydrocarbons produced by this process are of interest as starting materials for petro-chemical syntheses. The influence of the temperature on the ratio of unsaturated and saturated hydrocarbons in gaseous reaction products, and on the

Card 4/5

SOV/65-59-4-4/14

Catalytic Cracking of Crude and Hydro-Purified Vacuum Gas-Oil from  
Arlan. Petroleum

content of unsaturated hydrocarbons in the gas, is  
shown in a graph (Fig 4). There are 4 figures,  
4 tables and 2 English references.

Card 5/5

TSUKER, M.B.; VOROBIEVA, M.K.; LESHCHINSKAYA, Ye.V.; BELYAYEVA, A.P.;  
ANDREYEVA, A.S.

Problem of poliomyelitis-like diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63  
no.10:1471-1477, 1963. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov (dir. -prof.  
M.P. Chumakov) AN SSSR, Moskva.

L-6645-65 EWT(m)/EPF(s)/EWP(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 RPL/AFETR/SND/AFWL/  
ASD(m)-3 JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4042736

S/0183/64/000/004/0011/0017 66  
64

AUTHORS: Beder, N. M.; Andreyeva, A. S.; Pakshver, A. B.

TITLE: Polymerization of acrylonitrile in the presence of bi- and polyfunctional amines

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 4, 1964, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: acrylonitrile, polymerization, polyacrylonitrile, polyamine, polycondensation, dye sorption, dyeability, polymer strength, yield, monomer conversion, specific viscosity, molecular weight, fiber

ABSTRACT: Polyacrylonitrile obtained by polymerization of acrylonitrile in the presence of hexamethylenediamina (HMD) and its condensation product with formalin (polyamine) contained basic terminal groups and only a small amount of low molecular fractions. The maximum possible amount of polyfunctional amine regulator (determined by sorption of acid dyes) entered the polymer with only persulfate (instead of persulfate + metabisulfite) was present in the polymerization system. The induction period was reduced by polymerizing under nitrogen. Sorption of dye was higher with polyamine

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I 6645-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4042736

2  
than with HMD. The specific viscosity of the polymer, depending on the degree of monomer conversion, did not change with HMD; with polyamine, it increased up to about 35% conversion, then remained constant. 1-2% HMD or 6% polyamine gave products with small, low molecular fractions, increased specific viscosities and increased strength. Fibers formed of these polymers were readily bonded with 1.5-2% acid dyes prior to drying. Dried fibers do not dye well. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VN118V

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NR REF SOV: 003

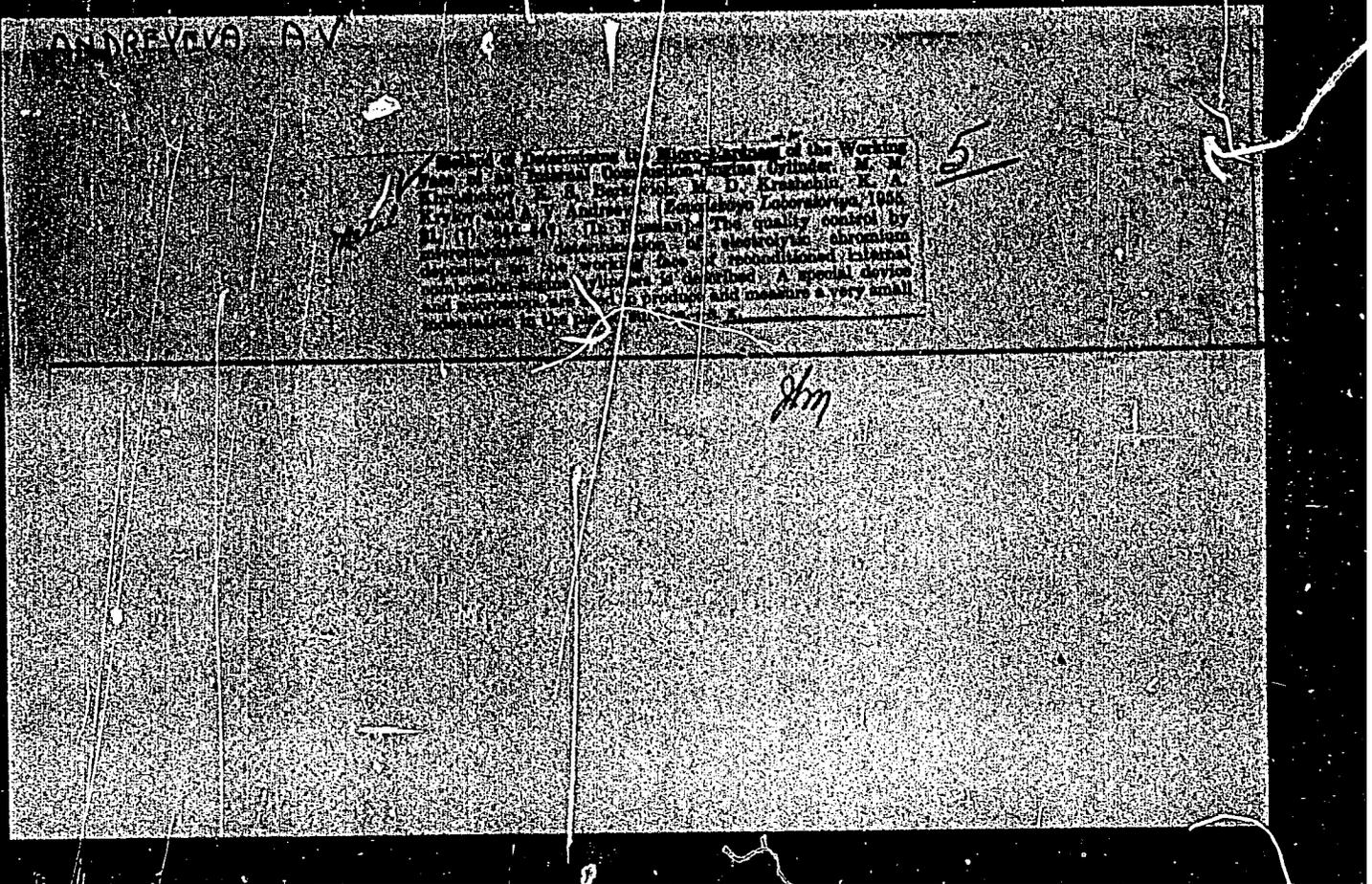
OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

AGAFONOV, A.V.; ABAYEVA, B.T.; OKINSHEVICH, N.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.S.;  
MOROZOV, V.I.

Developing extraction methods for obtaining carbon black  
stock from catalytically cracked gas oils. Khim. i tekh.  
topl. i masel 9 no.5:13-16 5 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke  
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.



LJNEVA, V.S.; ALESHECHKINA, N.V.; ANDREYEVA, A.V.

Quantitative evaluation of the protective capacity of greases by  
means of the polarographic method. Trudy VNII NP no.7:449-459  
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)  
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Polarography)

ANDREYEVA, A. V.

ANDREYEVA, A. V.: "Insufficiency of blood Circulation and its Treatment with 'Korglik' in Rheumatism of Children." Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnsya Ietovist', No. 1, 1956.

PANOV, A.G.; ZINCHENKO, A.P.; ANDREYEVA, A.V. (Leningrad)

Erythrocytic transfusions in some virus diseases of the nervous system. Klin. med. 1956, 34: 17-22. S763 (MIRA 17:3)

2. Kafedra resnykh boluzney Venno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Pirova, Leningrad.

1. 1888-66

ACC NR: AP6009550

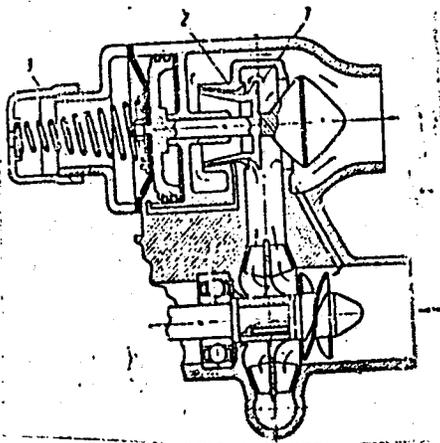


Fig. 1. Regulator

1 - Valve; 2 - seat; 3 - mechanism with minimal cross section setting.

of a Venturi nozzle. In a variation of this regulator, the programming device is equipped with a mechanism having a minimal cross section setting (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [TN]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 3 Jun 68

Card 2/2 me

2763-66 ENT(1)/EPA(s)-2(1)/EIG/EIF(1) (AMG)

ACCESSION NR: AP107 635

UR/0206/013/0109/0109

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B

NOTE: This document is classified "Secret" and is to be controlled accordingly. It is to be destroyed when the information it contains is no longer required for the purpose for which it was created. It is to be stored in a secure location and its use is to be restricted to authorized personnel only.

ENT(1) - Author's name has been changed to "Secret" centrifugal...  
EPA(s) - ...  
2(1) - ...  
EIG/EIF(1) - ...  
[MS]

ASOCIACION DE INGENIEROS Y ARQUITECTOS DE LA REPUBLICA SOCIALISTA DE CUBA  
INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES Y DESARROLLOS EN CIENCIAS Y TECNOLOGIA

SUBMITTED: 12 Nov 62  
NO REP SOV: 000  
Card 1/1 PC

REF: 00  
NOV 68

SUB CODE: AC  
ADDRESS: 4103

ANDREYEVA, D. I.

B.B. Korshak, B. M. Frunze, E. V. Kukharskaya and D. I. Andreyeva, "The Synthesis of Polyamides from Silicon-containing dicarboxylic acids."

Report presented at the Second All-Union Conference on the Chemistry and Practical Application of Silicon-Organic Compounds held in Leningrad from 25-27 September 1958.

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Nr 1, pp 236-240 (USSR)

SOV/78-4-10-5/40

(2)

## AUTHORS:

Shchukarev, S.A., Lilich, L. S., Latysheva, V. A.,  
Andreyeva, D. K.

## TITLE:

On the Heats of Interaction of HgO With Aqueous Solutions of  
HCl, HBr, HJ, and HClO<sub>4</sub>

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10,  
pp 2198-2203 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

This paper is a continuation of the papers of references 1-3 on the heats of interaction of oxides and hydroxides of the metals of the 2nd group of the periodic system with halogen hydric acids and chloric acid. The authors try to evaluate the total variation ( $\Delta H$ ) of enthalpy on formation of halogen complexes by comparison of the heat of interaction of the metal oxide with complex-forming acids (HCl, HBr, HJ) and with HClO<sub>4</sub> which is not complex-forming. So far Ba, Cu<sup>II</sup>, Zn and Cd have<sup>4</sup> been investigated. The investigation of the interaction of HgO now presented permits a comprehensive survey regarding the behavior of the zinc-subgroup. The dependence of  $\Delta H_{298}$  on the acid concentration (1-4 mole/l) is presented in table 1 and

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SQV/78-4-10-5/40

On the Heats of Interaction of HgO With Aqueous Solutions of HCl, HBr, HI,  
and HClO<sub>4</sub>

figure 1. The dependence on kind and concentration of the anions is determined by complex formation. The formation of mercury-halogen complexes is exothermic in the concentration range investigated. The heat of hydration of the Hg<sup>2+</sup>-ion calculated to be 441 kcal/mole is in good agreement with the data in publications (Table 2). With increasing atomic number of the cation of the zinc-subgroup and of the anion of the chlorine-subgroup the endothermic nature of the complex formation decreases and the exothermic nature increases (Table 3). With increasing atomic number of the cation also the difference between the formation enthalpies of the Cl-, Br-, and I-complexes increases (Fig 2). A secondary periodic dependence between the atomic numbers of the metal and the influence of the acidity upon the enthalpy of the interaction between the oxides (hydroxides) of Zn, Cd, Hg and chloric acid was found to exist (Fig 3). This dependence is explained by a different weakening of the interaction of the cations with the water, similar to that observed by O. Ya. Samoylov (Ref 16) in the system alkaline earth chloride - hydrochloric acid. The concentration of the hydracids affects the nature of the dependence of the enthalpy of the complex compounds on the atomic number of the

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On the Heats of Interaction of  $HgO$  With Aqueous Solutions of  $HCl$ ,  $HBr$ ,  $HJ$ ,  
and  $HClO_4$

SOV/78-4-10-5/40

ation. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 18 references,  
12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova  
Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Leningrad State University  
imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1958

Card 3/3

LILICH, L.S.; ANDREYEVA, D.K.; LOGJNOV, A.A.

The water vapor pressure in the systems:  $\text{MeX}_2 - \text{HX} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The  
systems:  $\text{CdBr}_2 - \text{HBr} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{CdI}_2 - \text{HI} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{HgBr}_2 - \text{HBr} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{HgI}_2 -$   
 $\text{HI} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Vest. LGU 17 no.16:101-107 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Vapor pressure) (Systems (Chemistry))

ANDREYEVA, D. M.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The genesis and evolution of the soils of the low valley meadows of certain natural areas in Leningrad (blast". Leningrad, 1958. 18 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State Univ. A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 123)

ANDREYEVA, D.M.

Characteristics of mineral exchange between herbaceous vegetation and soil in the dry meadows of the forest zone [with summary in English].

Vest. LGU 13 no.15:144-155 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Minerals in soil) (Plants--Assimilation)

(Pastures and meadows)

ANDRUSHEVA, D.M.

Characteristics of soils under herbaceous vegetation in the  
Karelian Isthmus. Vest.LGU 14 no.3:161-167 '59.

(KARELIAN ISTHMUS--SOILS)

(MIRA 12:5)  
(PASTURES AND MEADOWS)

ANDREYEVA, D.M.

Ash composition of some plants from different habitats. Vest.LGU  
14 no.15:142-144 '59. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Plants--Chemical composition) (Botany--Ecology)

GRINBERG, Liliya Yefimovna; ANDREYEVA, E.G., red.; BELYAYEVA, K.I.,  
tekhn. red.

[Means of communication; post office, telephone, radio,  
television] Sredstva sviazi: pochta, telefon, radio, te-  
levidenie. Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 103 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Communication and traffic)  
(English language--Technical English)

ANDRIYINA, L.M.; SHUMILIN, V.I.

Heat interference of underground reservoirs deep in the ground. Transp.  
i khran. tepla i paraprov. no.311-32 1964. (MIRA 17:9)

I. Mashovskiy ordena Trudovogo Kravogo Znamenii institut neftekhimi-  
cheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti in. ukol. Sverdlova.

ANDREYEVA, E.M.

Possible depths for storing liquefied hydrocarbon gases. Gaz.  
delo no.9:41-43 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu  
magistral'nykh truboprovodov.

ANDREYEV, F.M.; CHELIKIN, V.S.

Heat interference of underground tanks deep in the ground. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.7:82-9 '65.

(MIRA 10:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akademika I.M. Gubkina.

ANDREYEVA, E.M.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Heat interference in a network of underground reservoirs. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.3:85-89 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akademika Gubkina.

KAPITSA, O.S.; ANDREYEVA, E.N.

Search for plants acting as reservoirs of X- and Y- potato  
viruses. Trudy Inst. gen. no.29:404-410 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Virus diseases of plants)  
(Potatoes—Diseases and pests)

KAPITSA, O.S.; ANDRYEVA, E.N.

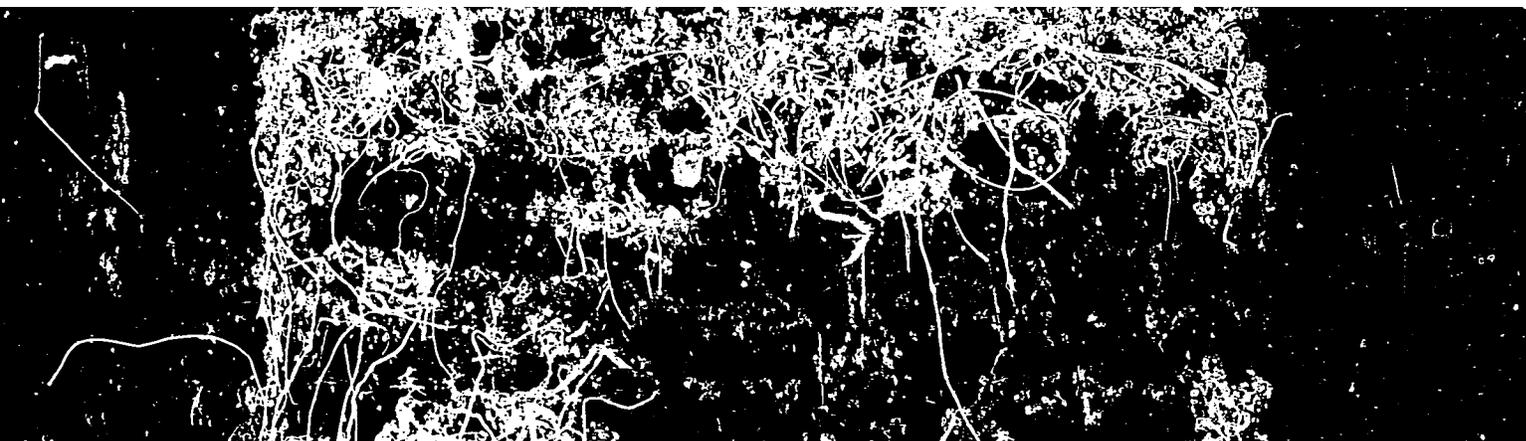
Elimination of virus diseases from vegetatively propagated plants. Trudy Inst.gen. no.35:18-35 '65.

Preparing a serum for potato virus Y. Ibid.:115-119  
(MIRA 18:12)

KAPITSA, O.S.; ANDREYEVA, E.H.

Penetration of Y-virus into the tubers of originally infected  
potato plants; the early Priekule variety. Trudy inst. gen. no.  
31:345-358 (MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001      CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520020-0

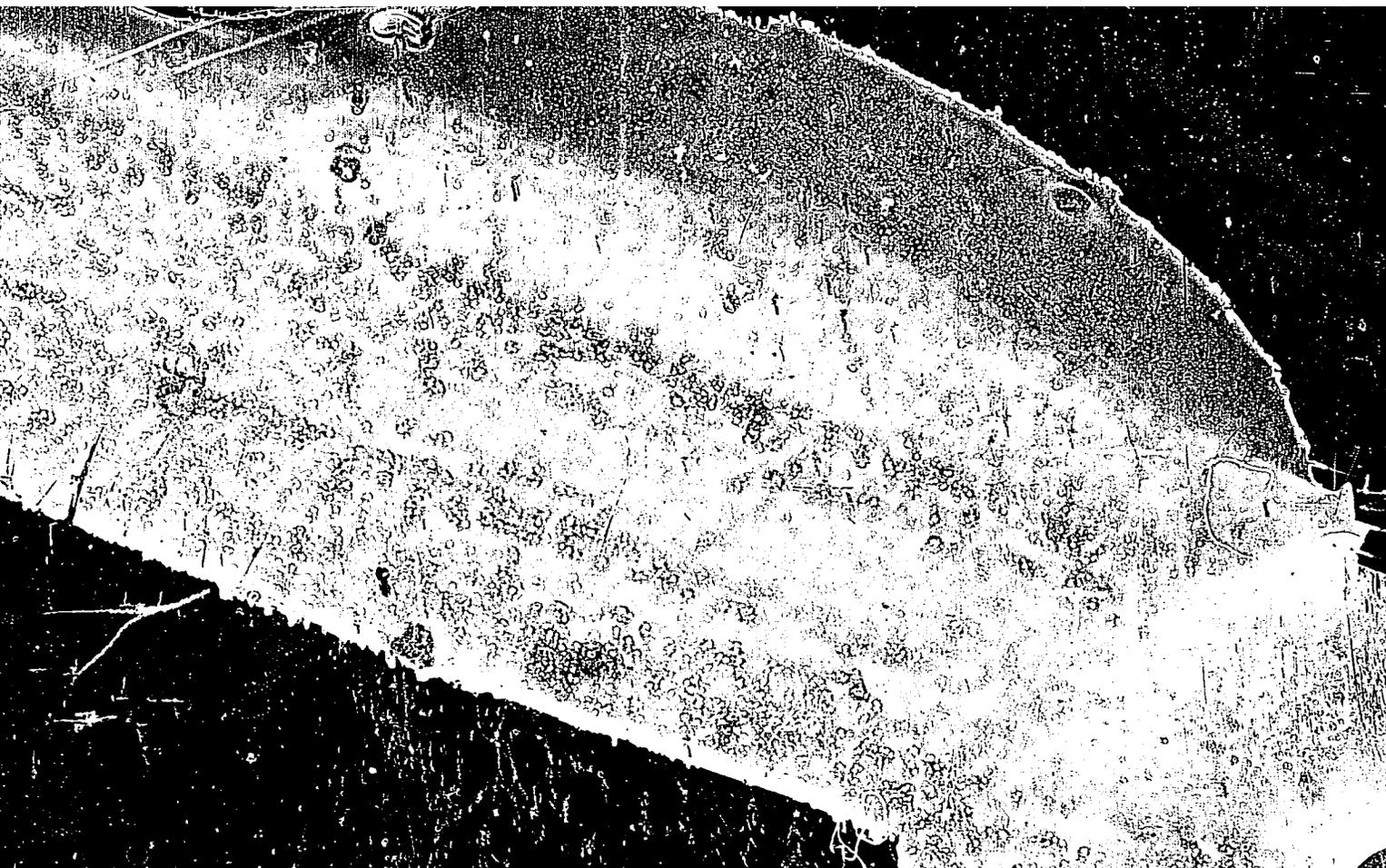


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001      CIA-RDP86-00513R000101520020-0"



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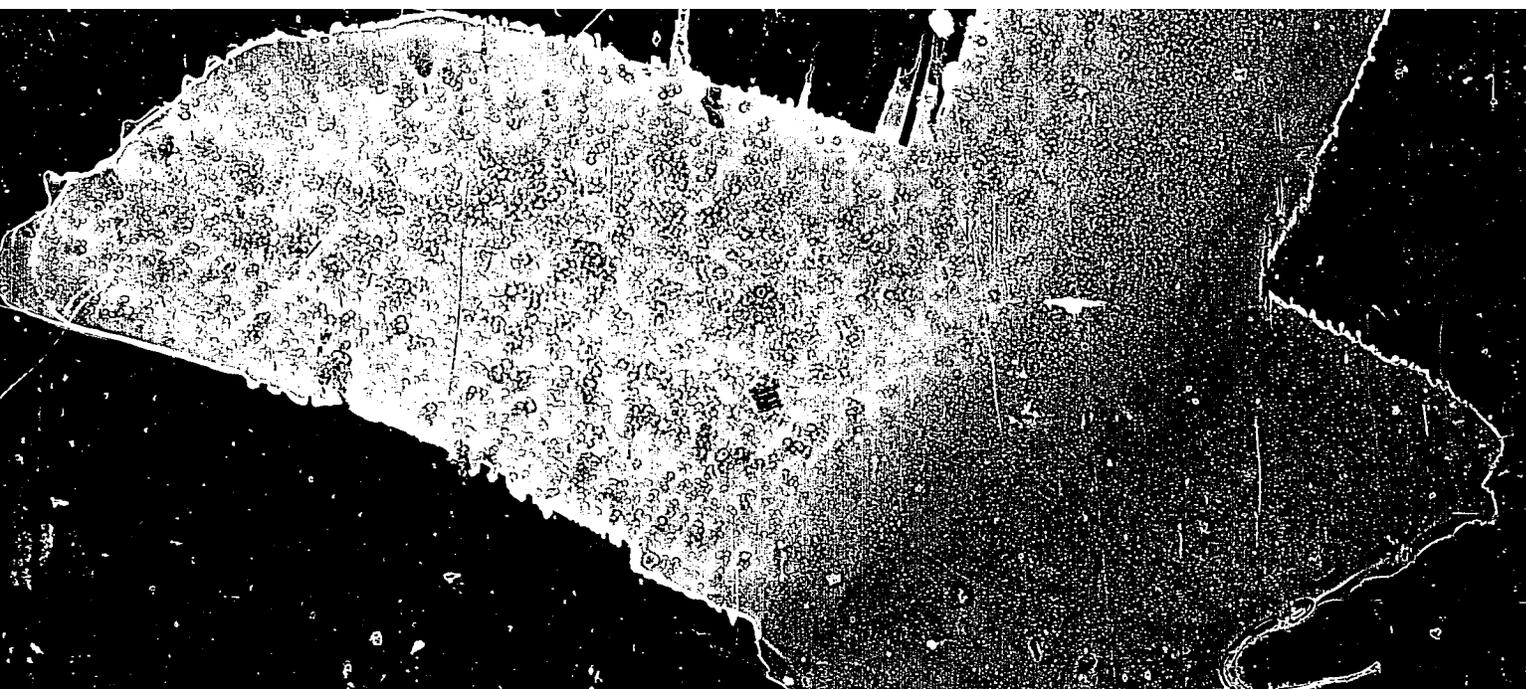


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

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